

## LOST IN LAKE GEORGE.

NINE PERSONS DROWNED BY THE SINKING OF THE RACHEL.

Noted by Untrustworthy Hands the Yacht Collides With a Sunken Pier and Sinks Before Aid can be Rendered the Helpless-Saddest Disaster in the History of the Lake.

GLENN FALLS, N. Y., August 4.—Last evening at 9:40, the most distressing and heartrending disaster in the history of Lake George occurred near Fourteen Mile Island. The sinking of the pretty little steam yacht Rachel and the drowning of nine persons, long remembered by the summer visitors to Lake George, and especially by those who were aboard the Rachel and were fortunate enough to escape. A party of guests, numbering 38, from the Fourteen Mile Island House, chartered the boat for a pleasure trip, and after a short ride proceeded to the One Hundred Island House, where a ball was in progress. Mr. Hannibal Allen, proprietor of this hotel, and wife were among the party.

The scene of the accident was in front of the One Hundred Island House, and but a short distance from shore. The boat ran on to an old sunken pier, formerly used as a dock by this hotel, and stove a hole in her side. It was but a few seconds from the striking of the pier before the boat filled with water, the passengers scarcely realizing what had happened until forced to jump into the lake.

The night was very dark, this coupled with the fact that the pier was old and unlighted, and with the waters of Lake George accounts for the accident. Mr. Bartley, who has charge of the Rachel, was at home sick, and Claude Granger of Glenn Falls was in charge of the boat. John Brishin acting as engineer.

Everything was excitement and alarm on shore as soon as the sad news reached the guests of the Hundred Island, Fourteen Mile Island and Pearl Point hotels. A messenger was despatched to Glenn Falls to inform Mr. Sherman, owner of the boat and proprietor of the Marlowe House and Pearl Point Hotel. Mr. Sherman, before leaving for the scene of the accident, notified Coroner Streeter and Undertaker C. M. Wilmarth, who took charge of the bodies and embalmed them.

The list of the lost is as follows: Miss Bertha Benedict, Montclair, N. J.; Miss Edith Harding, Hoboken, N. J.; Miss Hattie L. Hall, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Miss Henrietta M. Barton, Jersey City, N. J.

Mrs. J. H. Mitchell and son, Frank Mitchell, of Burlington, Vt.

Miss Lizzie Corley and Miss Clara Black, Burlington, Vt.

Miss Lizzie Clark, Bridgeport, Conn. Others on board at the time of the accident but who were saved are: Mrs. M. E. Hall, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Miss M. Eleanor Hall, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Benedict, Montclair, N. J.; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brown, Albany, N. Y.; Mr. J. H. Mitchell, Burlington, Vt.; F. W. Whitcomb, Burlington, Vt.; William and Donald Manson, Burlington, Vt.; John A. Manson, New York; Howell Manson, New York; William Manson, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Hannibal Allen of the Kennebec House, Portland, Me.; Engineer Brishin and the fireman.

That so many lives should be lost at such an early hour of the night and within speaking distance of the land, where the large hotels are located, can only be accounted for by the fact that the night was unusually dark and the boat sank very rapidly. One result of the accident is to show how necessary is the legislation sought a few winters ago by gentlemen interested in Lake George, who attempted to have a law passed that would prohibit pilots or engineers from having charge of steamboats on Lake George unless they could pass a satisfactory examination before a board of experts. It is customary all over Lake George for novices to run engines and pilot boats.

AD RITES OVER THE VICTIMS OF THE LAKE GEORGE DISASTER.

Funeral of Mrs. Mitchell and Son Largely Attended From St. Paul's Church, and That of the Misses Corley, Clark and Black From St. Mary's—Survivors Tell of the Catastrophe.

The bodies of the four people from this city and that of Miss Clark of Bridgeport, Conn., whose lives were ended so abruptly and tragically at Lake George Thursday evening, were brought home on the steamer Vermont Saturday afternoon.

That the drowning of the four people—and it may as well be said five, for Miss Clark formerly resided here—was the greatest shock the community has ever had, as evinced by the presence at the wharf of 2,000 people, the eyes of many of whom were moistened with tears.

Undertakers Brown and Rand were in waiting with hearses and conveyances with which to remove the bodies. The remains of Mrs. Mitchell and son, Frank C., were taken to Undertaker Brown's rooms; the bodies of the Misses Corley and Clark were taken to the former's late home, and the body of Miss Black was taken to the house of her father on St. Paul street. The friends of the deceased followed to the various places, and shortly afterward they were permitted to view the remains of the four young people. The lid of Mrs. Mitchell's casket was not removed.

FUNERAL LARGELY ATTENDED.

The funeral of Mrs. Mitchell and her son, Frank C., was held from St. Paul's church Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The church was crowded and many people, who could not gain entrance, stood outside until the service was concluded.

The service, which was conducted by Rev. George A. Bliss, consisted of the reading of the church ritual, the death and the singing of impressive hymns by the choir. Mr. Elias Lyman had charge. The bearers for wife and mother were: W. W. Allen, D. W. Robinson, C. E. Allen, A. B. Kingsland, H. L. Ward and W. E. Hall; and for the son, F. W. Whitcomb, who accompanied Mrs. Mitchell and family and nearly lost his life, C. E. Kingsman, W. C. Isham, A. S. Isham, R. G. Stone, and Jean Holden, all bank clerks, the first four of whom, after Whitcomb, being fellow clerks of the deceased in the Merchants' bank.

The floral offerings were many and very beautiful, there being a number of large some designs. The class of '97 of the high school, of which Mr. Frank Mitchell was a loved member, were present in a body. They also attended the funeral of the Misses Black, Corley and Clark.

The interment was in Lake View cemetery. The last obsequies over the remains of

the three young ladies were held together, from St. Mary's cathedral at 4 o'clock. Friends filled the church to overflowing and 1,000 people were unable to obtain admission. The caskets containing the bodies were completely hidden from view by beautiful flowers in all shades and forms. In the sanctuary were Rt. Rev. Deane and Coadjutor Bishop McDonald, Rev. Thomas Lynch, V. G., read the office of the dead, assisted by Revs. J. J. Boyle and J. Gallagher.

The quartette sang the Domine Jesu, and as the procession was filing out of the church, Miss Annie Nash sang Salve Regina, by Dana.

The pall bearers were: For Mrs. Corley, E. J. and J. W. Dwyer, W. H. Collier, J. E. Fitzgerald, John Madigan and W. V. Scully.

For Mrs. Clark, M. F. and Henry McGuire, John McKenna, J. E. Bolger, J. J. Collins and James Cahn.

For Mrs. Black, Eugene Tuck, E. A. Martin, J. J. Finnigan, C. H. Scully, W. H. Kelley and Claud Granger.

The burials were in the family lots in Mount St. Joseph's cemetery.

It is said that the accident on Lake George Thursday evening, in which four Burlingtonians were drowned, was the worst fatality that has ever occurred on the lake.

Mr. Mitchell stated Sunday his personal recollection of the sad accident. He said that he had never visited Lake George before and consequently was not familiar with its waters and surroundings. When the boat struck the old pier he did not think the people on board realized that there was any danger. The pilot gave the order to reverse the engine and for the boat to go back. The boat started off to one side and he supposed everything was well. But in two minutes, as near as he could judge, he saw the water had reached the firepot. Then it was that he first realized danger. Almost instantly he felt water around his feet. All was turmoil on the boat. The people were calling loudly for help and the ladies were screaming from fright and the whistle of the boat was being sounded.

But through it all he heard Mr. Benedict say "keep quiet, be calm." Everything was done quickly. Mrs. Mitchell was terribly frightened by the striking of the boat against the pier. Noticing the water rapidly rising in the boat he put his arm around his wife and tried to climb upon the stern of the boat. The cover on the yacht checked him in his efforts. By this time the boat was pitching downward in a headlong fashion. "It seemed to be but a moment before our heads were under water," said Mr. Mitchell.

"Then I lost complete control of myself. I don't know when I let go of my wife. Neither do I know how I got out of the yacht. I have a faint recollection of seeing something black when I came up the second time, and grabbed for it. It was a boat. I was under water. The water was so dark until my head was under water. By another determined struggle I came to the top again, this time getting hold of two boats, and was assisted in drawing myself into one of them. I was half dazed all the time and my remembrance is not very good. You see I cannot swim and as soon as my head was under water I lost my senses, probably, because of fright.

"I did not see Frank after he got on to the boat. They say he was in the front end of the yacht while my wife and I were in the rear end. If he succeeded in reaching his mother I cannot imagine how he did it. I only saw the lid.

"There was only one other gentleman beside me in the rear of the boat and he was Mr. Benedict. The ladies were with us. The young men, for some inexplicable reason, took seats in the front end and remained till the accident occurred. Of the nine who were drowned, all except my son Frank were in the front of the boat.

Fred W. Whitcomb, of 61 Elmwood avenue, who accompanied the Mitchells on invitation of his friend, Frank Mitchell, perhaps had the narrowest escape from death of anyone who was rescued.

He said that in starting out the pilot took a long turn and then headed for a light in the pier and was on the dock. It was intensely dark. They were singing and enjoying themselves generally as the little boat quietly carried them toward the Hundred Island house.

Donald Manson, also of this city, stood between him and the pilot. When the boat ran into the pier he heard a peculiar sound as if a board was being ripped off its bottom. He remembers that Mr. Benedict called out to be calm. In 45 seconds to a minute Mr. Whitcomb says he felt water on his ankles. He stepped up on to the rail, walked around and took hold of the flagstaff. Feeling that the boat was sinking he jumped toward shore as far as he could, sinking in the water all over when he struck. He could not swim. On coming up the third time he saw something for which he made a lunge. It was the side of a row boat. He was sufficiently conscious to know better than to attempt to get into the boat, on the side and worked himself around to the bow, where he climbed in. There were two in the boat, but who he does not remember.

They then paddled around looking for others but found no one and went ashore. The guests of the Hundred Island House did all in their power to aid in the work of rescue and to comfort the rescued.

Superintendent Barney of the Lake Champlain Transportation company was drowned near the same pier a year ago and later another life was lost near by. Major Armstrong of the English army was instantly killed by the accidental discharge of his gun on the shore opposite four weeks ago.

The yacht lies in about 20 feet of water in the channel made for the large steamers that come to the hotel. It is thought that the bottom of the boat is entirely stove in. The boat was placed on the lake about a year ago and was valued at \$4,000.

HEROIC EFFORTS TO SAVE LOST ONES.

It seems scarcely credible that so many lives should have been lost within so short a distance of two large hotels, but the sudden sinking of the boat and the pitch darkness prevented the struggling persons in the water from taking advantage of the slight means for rescue which the floating debris from the yacht furnished. Immediately after the boat went down E. P. Benedict, a New York jeweler, shouted to his son Harding: "I will look after him mother. You take care of Bertha."

Mr. Benedict succeeded in reaching shore with his wife after a hard struggle. His son was by the side of his sister when the boat sank and was trying to remove his troupe in order that he might swim more readily. The troupe became entangled about his feet and in the dark he lost hold of his sister. He dived for her three times when the word came to him that all were saved. Then he climbed into a boat and was taken ashore. Shortly afterward he was found by the Misses Benedict was missing and it is thought she sank when the boat went down.

Within a few minutes after the yacht struck the rocks the boats were around the spot, but the rowers could only be guided by the shouts of the persons in the water and could render little assistance. One

quest of the Pearl Point Hotel is credited with saving five persons. He saw Miss Benedict slip from her brother's grasp and started to rescue her, when his oars were seized by the people nearby who begged to be taken from the water, and he could not reach the young woman before she sank.

DIED IN SIGHT OF THE RAIL ROOM.

The party was laughing and joking when it was discovered that the boat was too far in toward the shore, and in an instant more the yacht dashed upon the sunken rocks. The boat seemed to hang on the rocks for a moment and then sliding from the pier began to fill rapidly with water, a large hole having been crushed into the boat's side.

At once after the striking of the vessel the wildest struggle for life came. The ladies, attired in ball room dresses, and the men, encumbered with their coats, were thrown into the water, and many had great difficulty in freeing themselves of the boat as it went down. The men of the party tried in every way to save the ladies, but the night was so dark that every effort was made doubly hard and it seemed a lifetime before the arrival of help from the hotel, whose ball room was in full sight of the accident, and to which the cries of the persons struggling in the water penetrated with heart-rending clearness as soon as the music of the orchestra ceased.

The work of rescue was prosecuted with the utmost difficulty. The men and ladies from the ball room ran to the dock in full evening dress and succeeded in bringing many of the passengers who embarked on the boat. Several of the persons taken from the water were in a critical condition and suffered intensely before the arrival of a physician from Bolton, four miles away.

VERDICT OF ACCIDENTAL DROWNING.

LAKE GEORGE, N. Y., Aug. 6.—The coroner's jury in the inquest over the bodies of the victims of Thursday evening's disaster, rendered a verdict of accidental drowning.

UNCLE SAM TO OWN ALL.

Popular Leaders are Mating a Gigantic Scheme of Railroad Consolidation.

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—Since the close of the Silver convention, the people of Chicago, Boston and Col. A. C. Fisk of Denver, together with other prominent popular of the West, have been in daily consultation with leading government officials, bankers, capitalists and railroad men of the West, devising a gigantic railroad scheme of government ownership, which they think will afford financial relief to the country and make at once an issue of two of the plank of their platform.

It is alleged that the money stringency has affected transportation so greatly that the receipts on many Western roads have fallen off fully one-third, and that receiverships for them have already been asked for, which would also mean the ruin of commercial and industrial interests in every Western and Southern State. Mr. Washburn says that most of the stock of these roads is held in New England, they being Boston enterprises, and that the loss of dividends and threatened ruin is rapidly changing sentiment in that section in favor of government ownership of railroads, as well as for installment.

The plan proposed is that the national government shall issue bonds for all legal and just indebtedness, being governed by the same tenure and contract which now exist. The amount is estimated to be about two-thirds of the value of the railroads, and an issuance of legal tender treasury notes or an issuance of legal tender notes of treasury notes now than 25,000,000 of people did in 1897, and that this issuance of treasury notes would give immediate financial relief and inaugurate a period of prosperity unparalleled in the history of the world. The populists do not propose that the government shall buy up all the railroads, but to gradually take no stock will be left in the money market. Beginning with the Western roads, they would be taken in the order of their application, some being ready now.

The populists say that, while their party is opposed to any new issuance of national bonds, no objection is to be made to an even exchange of bonds which already exist, and that the bonds could be gradually paid, and in a few years the government would own the railroads.

It is asserted that the plan will not antagonize existing railroad interests, and that, if the government owned all the railroads, no objection is to be made to an even exchange of bonds which already exist, and that the bonds could be gradually paid, and in a few years the government would own the railroads.

It is asserted that the plan will not antagonize existing railroad interests, and that, if the government owned all the railroads, no objection is to be made to an even exchange of bonds which already exist, and that the bonds could be gradually paid, and in a few years the government would own the railroads.

The bankers take kindly to the scheme, because it solves the problem of how to get more bonds.

The employees would advocate the plan, because they would have tenure and stability of employment, and, through election and civil service laws, be able to protect themselves against injustice by superior officers, as well as against removal without cause.

It is further alleged that merchants and shippers favor the plan, because there would be no discrimination in transportation rates in favor of trusts and syndicates.

Headache and Dyspepsia.

William F. Rockwell, No. 312 West 57th Street, New York, says: "I have been a martyr to bilious headache and dyspepsia. Any indiscretion in diet, over-fatigue or cold, brings on a fit of indigestion, followed by a headache lasting two or three days at a time. I think I must have tried over twenty different remedies, which were recommended as certain cures by loving friends, but it was no use. At last I thought I would take a simple course of purgation with BLOOD-PURIFIER PILLS. For the first week I took two pills every night, then one pill for thirty nights, in that time I gained three pounds in weight, and never had a headache or pain since."

Those in one part of the body will eventually fill the whole body with disease. Every year or two some part of the system grows weak and begins to decay. Such parts should be removed at once, and new matter be allowed to take its place. There's no need of cutting it out with a surgeon's scalpel. Pure away the old, diseased and worn-out parts with BLOOD-PURIFIER PILLS.

MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL.

Are reached most directly from either Chicago or St. Louis by the Burlington Route. Daily vestibule cars, sleeping cars, and Pullman dining cars.

## BURIED AFTER DARK.

UNDERTAKER CLIFFORD'S PART IN THE EVA SHAW TRAGEDY.

The Body Was Delayed on Its Way to Fair Haven by Mysterious Interment in Evergreen Cemetery for Several Hours—Mrs. Gould Bound Up for Trial.

RETIRED, Aug. 5.—The hearing in the case of Mrs. Gould, charged with causing the death of Miss Eva Shaw, has explained in a measure the mystery in regard to the journey to Fair Haven of the body, which occupied 36 hours, a distance of but 17 miles.

It appears that on the morning of July 24, Undertaker John E. Clifford went to Evergreen cemetery and inquired of Sexton James Daley if he could procure a single grave lot from him without seeing Superintendent Marshall. He was informed by the sexton that he could by paying for it. Clifford thereupon paid Daley \$5 for a lot and \$1 for digging the grave. He then inquired if he could bury a body therein after dark. He was informed by the sexton that he could not, as it was contrary to the established rule.

On Tuesday morning, however, between 9 and 10 o'clock Clifford appeared at the cemetery with an ambulance, which contained the body of the deceased. The sexton was directly responsible for causing the exhibition gates on Sunday, July 23, had violated the injunction granted in the Clingman petition and were consequently guilty of contempt. He ordered Directors Gage, Hutchinson, Henning, McNally and Kerfoot to be fined \$1000 each and be committed to jail until the fine was paid.

In the case of Director Lauson, court held he had violated in the belief that the injunction had elapsed and was intentionally guilty. In view of this mitigating circumstance a fine of \$100 was imposed. Director General Davis was held less directly responsible and was fined \$250 with the same provisions regarding payment. Messrs. Farber, St. Clair and Higginbotham were regarded as instruments of the director's ruling and were discharged. Director Nathan was also discharged. An appeal was taken.

FINED FOR CONTEMPT.

Several World's Fair Directors Heavily Assessed by Judge Stein.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Judge Stein of the Superior Court today decided that the world's fair directors and officers who had been directly responsible for causing the exhibition gates on Sunday, July 23, had violated the injunction granted in the Clingman petition and were consequently guilty of contempt. He ordered Directors Gage, Hutchinson, Henning, McNally and Kerfoot to be fined \$1000 each and be committed to jail until the fine was paid.

In the case of Director Lauson, court held he had violated in the belief that the injunction had elapsed and was intentionally guilty. In view of this mitigating circumstance a fine of \$100 was imposed. Director General Davis was held less directly responsible and was fined \$250 with the same provisions regarding payment. Messrs. Farber, St. Clair and Higginbotham were regarded as instruments of the director's ruling and were discharged. Director Nathan was also discharged. An appeal was taken.

WILL ARM HIS SPIES.

Gov. Tillman Determined to Execute the Law, if Powder Will do It.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 6.—The rough treatment accorded to Gov. Tillman's dispensary agents in Sumter and Charleston has aroused the governor's ire, and he has made an announcement that he was "going to arm anybody who interfered with them. Just as the newspaper men were about to leave the executive chamber Gov. Tillman walked over to a cabinet and opened a drawer. In it was a lot of built. In another drawer were large Colt's army revolvers.

Governor Tillman remarked, pointing to a small wooden box, "That is a box of cartridges." Then he said: "I am going to issue orders for the first one of the constables to shoot when he is struck. I'm not going to allow the State constables to be made dogs by the barkeepers and their followers."

VARSITY CHAMPIONS MAY ROW, But the Race Will Not Take Place Until Next Season.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—Frank P. Pratt of the Chicago navy, who went aboard last June to secure foreign entries for the world's fair regatta at Lake Geneva, and also to arrange a race between the English "Varsity" eight and Harvard or Yale, has returned without accomplishing either mission.

Mr. Pratt last night said that although none of the English or French crews are coming over this year, he has agitated the question so well that there is every possibility that we shall have some aquatic visitors next season and, unless all signs fail, an eight-oared race between the winner of the Oxford-Cambridge race on the Thames next March and the winner of the Harvard-Yale race at New London in June.

RETIRED, Aug. 6.—The report that Harvey H. Pitkin had appeared in New York for a time, has been disproven. It was covered that the men who drove the ambulance into town which had Miss Shaw's body, inquired immediately for H. H. Pitkin.

NO MORE SILVER CERTIFICATES.

The Movement of Standard Silver Dollars to the South Absorbs the Treasury's Surplus.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—No more silver certificates will be issued by the treasury department for the present as the limit prescribed by law has been reached. It is to say, as many silver certificates are now outstanding as there are standard silver dollars coined and in the treasury to redeem them.

The reduction in the number of standard silver dollars in the treasury has been brought about by the large demand recently for silver dollars from the South to move the crops in Georgia and the Carolinas and to pay off hands at work on the cotton crop.

\$4,000 Fire at Island Pond.

ISLAND POND, Vt., Aug. 6.—Martin B. Ladd's new house and barn were burned at midnight. The furniture was mostly saved. The barn contained a horse and five tons of hay, which were burned. Loss, \$4,000; insurance, \$2,000. The origin of the fire is unaccountable. It started in the barn and led of water caused the destruction of the house.

Lynched by Angry Citizens.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 6.—News has been received here of the killing of an old and respectable citizen and the wounding of Chief Patterson of Woodbury county, Ark., at McCrory's Friday night. The murderer, a negro under arrest, escaped to the woods, but was pursued by citizens who lynched him.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

## LOCHREN ON PENSIONS.

All Pensions Are Presumed to Have Been Properly Granted.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Commissioner Lochren has addressed a letter to the editor of the National Tribune, in which he declines to comply with the request that he should cause a list to be made to show the number of fraudulent pensions by having 1,000 cases drawn from the admitted list and examined. The commissioner said among other things: "Fraudulent cases, if any exist, cannot be discovered in that way. A fraudulent pension must ordinarily have been obtained upon false or forged testimony. On the face of the papers, such a case would probably appear to be well established and uncontested. No one whose opinion is entitled to consideration has, as I think, had the hardihood to claim that the great mass of adjudicated pension cases is permeated with fraud. I have far too high an opinion of my old comrades to believe that large numbers of them are scoundrels who have sought and obtained pensions dishonestly. I believe that the pensions granted to soldiers who did actual service in the field are usually honest and well deserved. No doubt rests on the clearness of case, and no examination of them are being taken, except where evidence is received tending to show that some particular case is fraudulent or has been improperly decided."

"My old comrades may feel sure of receiving anything to which the law—most liberal and untrammelled—entitles them. Partisan leaders may try to arouse feeling for partisan ends. But the execution of a law upon the construction given to it by two heads of the same department of opposite politics, which construction is admitted by everybody to be correct, has no political character, and I did not hesitate to commit the matter to the department of justice. It fitted them to it, though most of them, with their chief, are republicans. They are able and fair men, and select, from day to day, from the cases examined such cases as they deem unlawfully allowed. If that was the class of cases you wished drawn and examined the work is done every day by this board. None of the pensions in these cases are suspended until after condemnation by this board. It is expected that in very many of such cases the pensioners will be able to produce testimony showing them entitled to pensions under the law, in which case the suspension will be removed."

Several World's Fair Directors Heavily Assessed by Judge Stein.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Judge Stein of the Superior Court today decided that the world's fair directors and officers who had been directly responsible for causing the exhibition gates on Sunday, July 23, had violated the injunction granted in the Clingman petition and were consequently guilty of contempt. He ordered Directors Gage, Hutchinson, Henning, McNally and Kerfoot to be fined \$1000 each and be committed to jail until the fine was paid.

In the case of Director Lauson, court held he had violated in the belief that the injunction had elapsed and was intentionally guilty. In view of this mitigating circumstance a fine of \$100 was imposed. Director General Davis was held less directly responsible and was fined \$250 with the same provisions regarding payment. Messrs. Farber, St. Clair and Higginbotham were regarded as instruments of the director's ruling and were discharged. Director Nathan was also discharged. An appeal was taken.

WILL ARM HIS SPIES.

Gov. Tillman Determined to Execute the Law, if Powder Will do It.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 6.—The rough treatment accorded to Gov. Tillman's dispensary agents in Sumter and Charleston has aroused the governor's ire, and he has made an announcement that he was "going to arm anybody who interfered with them. Just as the newspaper men were about to leave the executive chamber Gov. Tillman walked over to a cabinet and opened a drawer. In it was a lot of built. In another drawer were large Colt's army revolvers.

Governor Tillman remarked, pointing to a small wooden box, "That is a box of cartridges." Then he said: "I am going to issue orders for the first one of the constables to shoot when he is struck. I'm not going to allow the State constables to be made dogs by the barkeepers and their followers."

VARSITY CHAMPIONS MAY ROW, But the Race Will Not Take Place Until Next Season.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—Frank P. Pratt of the Chicago navy, who went aboard last June to secure foreign entries for the world's fair regatta at Lake Geneva, and also to arrange a race between the English "Varsity" eight and Harvard or Yale, has returned without accomplishing either mission.

Mr. Pratt last night said that although none of the English or French crews are coming over this year, he has agitated the question so well that there is every possibility that we shall have some aquatic visitors next season and, unless all signs fail, an eight-oared race between the winner of the Oxford-Cambridge race on the Thames next March and the winner of the Harvard-Yale race at New London in June.

RETIRED, Aug. 6.—The report that Harvey H. Pitkin had appeared in New York for a time, has been disproven. It was covered that the men who drove the ambulance into town which had Miss Shaw's body, inquired immediately for H. H. Pitkin.

NO MORE SILVER CERTIFICATES.

The Movement of Standard Silver Dollars to the South Absorbs the Treasury's Surplus.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—No more silver certificates will be issued by the treasury department for the present as the limit prescribed by law has been reached. It is to say, as many silver certificates are now outstanding as there are standard silver dollars coined and in the treasury to redeem them.

The reduction in the number of standard silver dollars in the treasury has been brought about by the large demand recently for silver dollars from the South to move the crops in Georgia and the Carolinas and to pay off hands at work on the cotton crop.

\$4,000 Fire at Island Pond.

ISLAND POND, Vt., Aug. 6.—Martin B. Ladd's new house and barn were burned at midnight. The furniture was mostly saved. The barn contained a horse and five tons of hay, which were burned. Loss, \$4,000; insurance, \$2,000. The origin of the fire is unaccountable. It started in the barn and led of water caused the destruction of the house.

Lynched by Angry Citizens.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 6.—News has been received here of the killing of an old and respectable citizen and the wounding of Chief Patterson of Woodbury county, Ark., at McCrory's Friday night. The murderer, a negro under arrest, escaped to the woods, but was pursued by citizens who lynched him.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Mrs. G. F. Collison.

## The Kind of

medicine you need is the old reliable tonic and blood-purifier,

**AYER'S SARSAPARILLA**

It can have no substitute. Cures others, will cure you

**GOOD ASSETS ARE GOOD.**

In times like these it is a comfort to see a good list of securities. Look at the investments of this company as one reason why we claim to furnish the best insurance in the world. NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.

**T. S. PECK,**

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT.

BURLINGTON, Vt.

**Blacksmiths!**

We wish to call your attention to the

George's Creek "Big Vein" Cumberland Coal.

now unloading at our dock. You will do well to put in a supply of this celebrated coal, the "Best on earth" for smithing purposes.

**Gay & Henderson,**

154 College Street.

**A Safe Investment.**

In these troublous times of financial uncertainty. It is a safe plan to Put Your Money Here In The Blue Store. It is safer than in a bank and far more profitable and will pay you a larger per cent, if you buy clothing now at Our Clear Down Price Sale. It is a money making opportunity. Money will be received from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m.

**Smith & Humphrey,**

85 Church St.

**When a Visitor**

enters a house the first thing that meets the eye is, of course, the hall and staircase. Some callers never go beyond this, hence it is wise to make a good show. Even if they do, first impressions are everything. That's where you want to have a good display. In Hat-racks, Umbrella Stands, Hall Chairs, Settees, I have an enticing variety of novelties. You would not think they were cheap to look at them, but the prices deceive you.

**John W. McAuslan**

Successor to

**Leo & McAuslan.**

## BOSTON STORE